

AGRICULTURAL

INDEX

Not for

# The Cornell Countryman



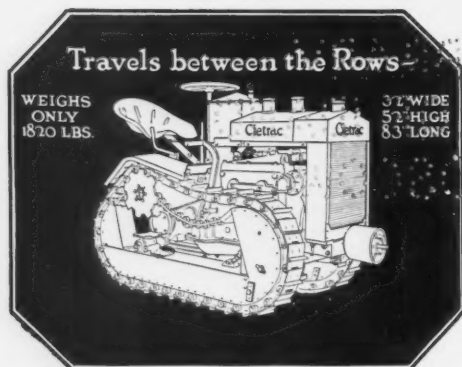
## NOVEMBER

Volume XIX

1921

Number 2

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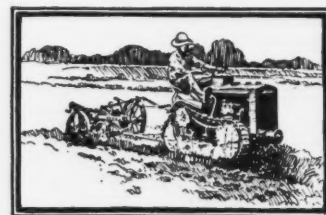
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E. D. Sanderson, the author of this article, received his B.S. from Michigan Agricultural College in 1897, and his B.S.A. from Cornell the following year. Since that time he has been professor of entomology in several different colleges, and has written several well known entomological books. From 1910 to 1915 he was dean of the Agricultural College of the University of West Virginia, and director of the experiment station. In 1918 he came to Cornell as professor of rural organization.

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By William Prindle Alexander '17. Mr. Alexander was instructor in the Natural History of the Farm course here at the College until 1920, when he went to Buffalo to become connected with the Municipal Museum. His work consisted chiefly in taking charge of outdoor classes in nature study.

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E. C. Heinsohn '15, who wrote this article, is with the Amos Bird Company, packer of egg products, in Shanghai, China. His special work consists in buying supplies of eggs. In this article he tells us some of the interesting things he has seen in his travel and business. In his senior year he was editor of THE COUNTRYMAN and student chairman of Farmers' Week.

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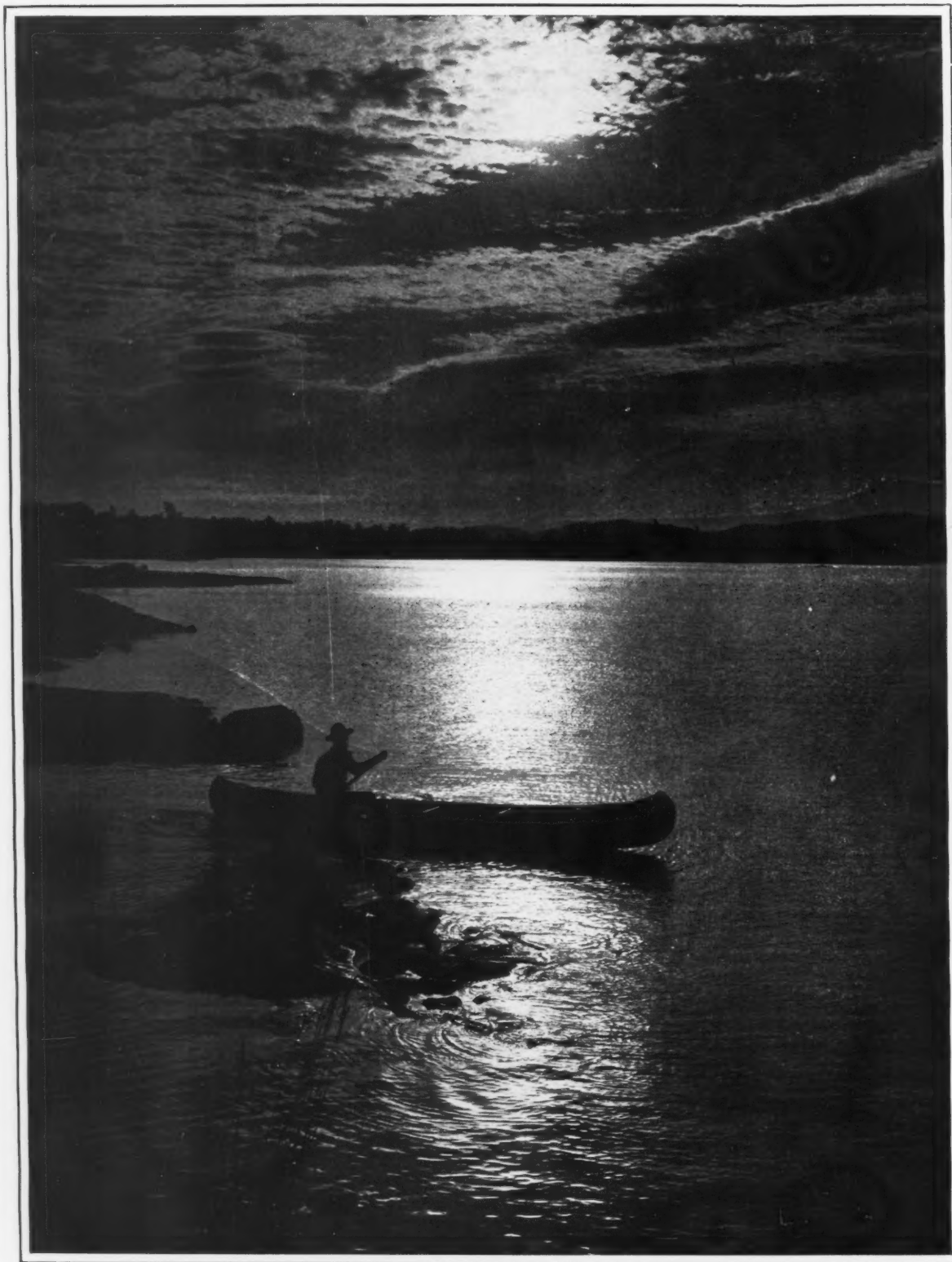
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R. M. Adams, who wrote this article, graduated from Lebanon University in 1903 with the B.S. degree. In 1906 he received his A.B. from Yale, after which he went to the Philippines as teacher in biology and agronomy in the high schools. He returned in 1913 to become principal of the high school in Tisbury, Mass., for one year. Since that time he has worked with the United States Department of Agriculture as editor and scientific assistant in horticulture. He came to Cornell in 1920 as assistant professor in vegetable gardening.

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Far From the Madding Crowd

Courtesy of The Independent



# The Cornell Countryman

A Journal of Country Life — Plant, Animal, Human

Volume XIX

NOVEMBER, 1921

Number 2

## The Science of Country Life

By Dwight Sanderson

RURAL SOCIAL organization may be expressed as the science of country life. Of course country life cannot be reduced to a science nor can it be determined or controlled by science, even were science omniscient, for life is art and religion and work and play; life is of the heart. Yet no method has yet been discovered which insures such permanent progress as that of science, and science may improve country life as well as hogs and soils.

That which is most obvious and intimate to man is the last to receive his study. Astronomy, dealing with the most distant phenomena, is the oldest science. Not until physical and biological sciences had become established did man think of studying his own personality, and until the latter part of the nineteenth century psychology was almost unknown and what existed was really a branch of philosophy. The scientist and the man of the street agreed that human nature is too subtle a thing to be capable of scientific analysis. Yet today we are utilizing our human forces as never before thru the results of psychological research applied to education, salesmanship, advertising, selection of personnel by employers, psychotherapy in all its phases, and in increasing industrial and business efficiency in innumerable ways.

And finally we are coming to appreciate that our relations to our fellow men are governed by observable forces, which can be subjected to scientific analysis, hypothesis, and experiment, and that we may establish certain principles of social science thru which human progress may be more wisely guided and more rapidly advanced. Social problems have always existed, but they have been the objects of man's feelings rather than of his intelligence; they have determined his loves and his hates, his agreements and his conflicts, but these problems have only recently come to be conceived as being capable of scientific analysis and social control.

As long as human industry was chiefly confined to agriculture the life of the masses of men was that of the small rural community with few contacts with the outside world, self-sufficient, and controlled by the traditions and customs of the past. But the industrial revolution coming with the age of machinery herded men into cities which grew with amazing rapidity and forced them to live under conditions to which they were unaccus-



tomed. Disease, vice, ignorance, and industrial conflict were the inevitable results of adapting mankind to a new mode of life. These problems of human life—the social problems—demanded consideration, and gave rise to modern philanthropy, the labor movement, and made public welfare a chief concern of the State. Beginning in the middle of the nineteenth century, the study of human society gave rise to the new science of sociology, but not until the present century has the study of the social problems, which arise from the conflicts of men associated in groups, become recognized as a science.

NATURALLY, the social problems of the city and of industry were the first to receive attention, and during the last generation we have seen the enormous development of all sorts of social service and public welfare agencies, and numerous studies of the social conditions of urban life.

With a larger cash income and easy communication, city people have been able to support and enjoy many advantages unknown to the country side. On the other hand, improved farm machinery has reduced hand labor on the farm and there has been an increasing migration from country to city. Rural institutions have not kept pace with those of the town and city. As a result the people in rural communities are being forced to consider the competition of the city and to realize that they must either make rural life more attractive and satisfying or else resign themselves to turning the land over to those who are content with a lower standard of living. New conditions have created social problems for the countryside as well as the city, and farm people whose social horizon has heretofore been bounded by the home and the neighborhood are now thinking in terms of the larger community and of its relation to the outside world.

The modern ideas of "efficiency" and "progress" have also infected country life. The self-sufficient agricultural community was largely dominated by custom and tradition and had little incentive for improvement. The modern rural community selling its products to markets open to the world is forced to compete with other regions and its people are brought in touch with the best of modern civilization. New ideals are directing rural progress.

The advances due to the applications of science to agriculture and home-making in the past generation are

well known to readers of THE COUNTRYMAN. Agricultural leaders believe in the scientific method. As the economic and social problems of agriculture have loomed larger, they are recognizing that enthusiasm and good will are no longer sufficient for directing rural progress, but that only by the same careful research into economic and social conditions as has been given to the problems of agricultural production, can we have a sure founda-

which we hope to develop, is the training of rural social workers. During the war the American Red Cross developed its home service work for the families of soldiers. In many rural counties this service has been extended to civilians. In the summer of 1919 the department co-operated with the Atlantic Division of the American Red Cross in holding a six weeks' institute for training home service workers, most of whom are now em-



#### A FINE TYPE OF RURAL COMMUNITY CENTER

The community church, house, and parsonage at Jerusalem's Corners, Derby, Erie County, N. Y. Centers such as these offer one of the explanations as to why they are more progressive and "up and coming" than are neighboring communities which lack them

tion for a better country life. All of these factors have given rise to the study of rural social organization, or rural sociology, science applied to country life, which is now finding a place in most agricultural colleges, universities, and normal schools and even in rural high schools.

Although A. R. Mann was appointed professor of rural social organization in 1915, upon his return to the institution in 1916 he was immediately drafted as acting dean and the organization of the department was delayed until the appointment of the writer in the fall of 1918. An introductory course on the social problems of rural communities is given for undergraduate students each term which is being elected by an increasing number of upper classmen. Students are required to make studies of their own home communities and to think thru the various social problems of rural life in terms of the local conditions which are known to them. This course is fundamental for students expecting to engage in teaching, extension work, or any form of organization dealing with rural people. Advanced courses are offered dealing with the rural family—its history and problems, the rural community—its nature and organization, the social psychology of rural life, rural recreation, and rural social pathology. But few institutions are offering graduate work in this field and as there is a keen demand for college teachers and investigators, and few persons with qualifications available for these positions, the department is securing an increasing number of graduate students and its facilities for such work are being recognized in other states. During the past year we have had no candidates to recommend for numerous important positions.

One phase of the teaching work of the department,

played by their local chapters in New York State. The Red Cross has urged upon us the desirability of establishing a permanent course for the training of rural social workers. This will be undertaken as soon as funds are available for necessary additions to the teaching staff.

One of the chief difficulties in giving instruction in this new field is the lack of a sufficient body of facts, gathered with scientific accuracy. The situation is about the same as that faced by teachers of farm management a decade ago. The staff, therefore, devotes approximately one-half of its time to field investigations. In 1919 and 1920 a survey of the rural churches of Tompkins County was made at the request of the Interchurch World Movement, which is of special interest in view of the studies made by Rev. C. O. Gill of the churches in Tompkins County in 1910, published in his book "The Country Church." This survey is now being published. During the past year in co-operation with the Division of Rural Life Studies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a study has been made of the rural neighborhoods and communities of Otsego County. Four counties in other states are being similarly studied. The significance of the small rural neighborhood as a social unit has been quite definitely determined and the maps of the county showing the school districts and community areas are being made use of by the educational survey of the State being conducted by the Committee of 21.

In every county there are one or two communities which are outstandingly progressive and which are recognized in the surrounding regions as "up and coming." If we could determine just why these communities are more progressive than their immediate neighbors, and could find out the common factors in their success, we

should be able to make some really inductive generalizations as to the forces determining community progress. Obviously, in many cases, the successful community is the one with the better soil but this is by no means always true, and in many cases the economically prosperous community is humanly inferior to its neighbor which has been blessed with better people. We are, therefore, making a sort of case study of a number of the more progressive rural communities in typical agricultural sections of the State, giving particular attention to what may be called the "Community Behavior," i. e., how, and why, the community acts and has acted, rather than merely studying the social institutions and composition of the community. As soon as a sufficient number of such studies has been made we hope to be able to arrive at some general principles of community organization and management based on the actual experience of numerous communities.

**E**XTENSION WORK was started in the fall of 1920 with the employment of C. W. Whitney as extension instructor. Mr. Whitney has already secured a wide acquaintance thruout the State thru leading community singing at farm and home bureau meetings and he is devoting his work chiefly to the field of rural recreation. The importance of play and recreation in country life is

discussed at farm and home bureau meetings and one or two day schools for training local leaders have been held in several counties. The interest created in rural dramatics by the Little Country Theatre at the State Fair has been followed up by sending out loan collections of plays from which selections can be made and for which there has been a keen demand. Since the war a lively interest in community houses for recreation and social centers has developed and many of these are being established in rural communities. Advice with regard to their organization and planning, and the organization of community clubs, is frequently requested and is given both thru correspondence, personal visits, and addresses. There is a keen demand for extension work in this field and several of the farm and home bureaus are organizing definite projects, with county and local committees for carrying it on.

In the past, agriculture has been considered chiefly as a vocation, as a method of making a living. Somewhere Dean Bailey has said that agriculture should be considered as "a mode of life." As we come to appreciate that the farmer, his wife, his boy, and his girl, are more important than the farm, and that whether they are satisfied with life on the farm depends very largely upon the nature of their community, rural social organization becomes fundamental for agriculture and rural life.

## When the Leaves Come Down

Do you know the woods of autumn, when the bowers above are gold,  
And the song of summer, far away has flown?  
When the flowery face of Nature seems so withered, sere, and old,  
And the laugh of June has lost its merry tune?  
Do you know the winding pathway with its canopy of green  
That has changed to russet, orange, red, and brown?  
Have you felt the thrill of magic that has come upon the scene  
When you paused to watch the painted leaves come down?

Never brush of ancient master or his richly blended dyes  
Caught the marvel of the autumn's thousand lines,  
Never caught the hidden alchemy that works and glorifies  
The byway into regal avenues!  
Oh! the pomp and gorgeous splendor of the simple rustic dell  
When each brush and tree has donned its flaming crown,  
When the hillside gowned in motley feels the old enchanter's spell,  
And on the wind the leaves come dancing down.

Have you heard the mystic murmur in the branches lately shorn,  
Like the memory of mystic birds that fled?  
Have you seen the nest a-swinging in the chill October morn  
Where the kinglet and the oriole were bred?  
'Tis a sad, sweet recollection, as we tread the woodland way  
While the clouds roll onward, with a dreary frown  
That our birds are gaily sporting on some distant tropic spray,  
And when they fled, the golden leaves came down.

—WILLIAM P. ALEXANDER '17.





#### AN ANCIENT CHINESE WALL

The solid wheeled carts, the sturdy masonry, and the canal completely surrounding the town forcibly remind visitors of old Bible stories. The vehicle shown on the right is a clumsy affair with no front axle. When it is to turn a corner the driver must push the rear around by sheer strength.

## What a Cornellian Saw in China

By E. C. Heinsohn

WHEN a foreigner has been in China six months he feels qualified to write a book on China. When he has been there a year he is not quite so sure but still feels qualified. But after he has lived there two years he would not attempt it. In spite of this, since the editor has been quite insistent, we decided to risk relating a few personal experiences and observations which might throw a little light on the characteristics of this people over here who are so little known and understood by Americans.

Some years ago a small boy living near New York started to dig. He worked very industriously, for he had been told that if he dug far enough he would reach China. He dug and dug, but finally gave up in despair and decided that he never would get to China. But although he did not go by such a direct route, some years after, an opportunity came for him to live three years in that young republic of the East which has such an old and distinct civilization. It is a real privilege to live for a time in China.

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Everything is so different and so much is the direct antithesis of the West. In America the young man making his way knows that he must first "deliver the goods" and then his salary is increased. But in many cases the young Chinese thinks he must first receive the increase in pay, whereupon he will improve his work to meet the promotion. The first page of a Chinese book is the last page of one of ours, and the Chinese always starts his writing in the upper right hand corner of a sheet of paper and writes down the column instead of across. White is the color of mourning. Even women seem to grow bald more often than the men. The man wears a long gown which reaches to his ankles, whereas the woman dons a short coat and a pair of trousers.

When an American comes to China he is at first struck by the similarity of the millions of countenances. They all look the same to him and he despairs of ever being able to distinguish one from the other. Gradually, however, individual faces become distinctive and he can see as much individuality in the Chinese faces as he

can in his own countrymen. He is struck by the resemblance of many Chinese faces to the American Indian—straight black hair, dark brown skin, and high cheek bones, and wonders if the two races did not spring from the same origin.

Our Chinese friend is exceedingly curious. It has been our privilege to visit small villages up country where few foreigners are ever seen. As we walked thru the narrow, crowded streets (practically all Chinese streets, with the exception of a few modernized ones, are narrow and crowded) children stopped in their play to gaze at us. Little Ah Say would call to his little sister Soo Sing, to see these white faced strangers. The children are quite shy, but how they do respond to a smile. Their fat, chubby, little countenances fairly beam. We saw a small boy run from his house, followed by his mother, hobbling after him because of her bound feet, with a stick in her hand, and when the small boy stopped in the middle of the road, wanting to run farther away but not daring to, we felt that in spite of the different features and dress, the Chi-



nese small boy, underneath, is much the same as his American brother, who would have acted the same under the same circumstances.

Chinese shops are small and open directly onto the street, and if any privacy is desired an adjournment must be made to a back room. On a trip to a small city well up the Yangtze River, to visit some Chinese with whom we had been doing business, we stopped at a small shop to talk, thru an interpreter, with the proprietor. As soon as we arrived we were given seats of honor and served tea and some roasted watermelon seeds. As the host exchanged greetings with his visitors the street outside of the shop began to fill up with curious citizens. The number of staring faces grew until it was almost impossible for any traffic to get by. And great was the delight of the assembled crowd when the objects of their curiosity spoke a few words in Chinese. They laughed and repeated the words as if they had just heard a very good joke. After such prominence it is rather disquieting to return to Shanghai, where the foreigner is no longer an object of curiosity and receives no notice at all from the citizens of the street.

Yes, the Chinese can smile. This is a noticeable characteristic of the race. Their whole countenances are transformed and a smile from a foreigner seldom fails to bring a radiant smile in return. But it is often hard for an American to understand why the Chinese laugh when they do, and they do laugh a great deal. We were guests at a banquet given by a Chinese gentleman who recently had the misfortune of having his home partially destroyed by fire. During the course of the banquet the host in the best of spirits kept his Chinese guests almost convulsed with laughter. We, too,

wanted to enjoy the fun, and upon inquiring were told that he was describing how his house had burned down. He laughed so heartily, we were informed, because he was glad



**A PIGTAILED YOUNG COOLIE**

He is mother's "precious son" and wears a ring in his nose, ear-rings, and a ring around his neck to protect him from evil spirits

some of his property and his family were saved.

IT IS interesting to see the Chinese grow fatter as cold weather approaches. Mr. Woo, a friend of the writer, is very thin in summer. As fall comes he puts on a few extra coats and looks more normal. But when winter comes and he wears seven or eight coats, one of which is fur lined, he is really fat. In spring these coats come off gradually as the days grow warmer. On a bright,

sunny spring day it is not an uncommon sight to see a row of coolies basking in the sun with their coats open to the skin and busily engaged hunting and destroying undesirable inhabitants.

Modern methods of education are fast taking hold over here. The Chinese have always held teaching and farming as the highest occupations. They have great respect for learning, and a teacher is always highly esteemed. Several missionary colleges have reached dimensions of fair proportions and the Chinese themselves are also beginning to establish universities, but they are still in need of help. Agricultural colleges have already been started. There is a tremendous opportunity for research and investigational work, in addition to the teaching of fundamentals. Some of the colleges in America have been taking an active interest in Chinese colleges. A college in California each year selects a senior to come over here to teach for a year after graduation. The American college pays his traveling expenses and the college here pays his salary. There is a second Oberlin in Shansi Province and a "Yale in China" at Chengsha. Penn State is interested in the Canton Christian College, where an agricultural department is rapidly growing. Cornell is represented in agricultural work by some of her graduates, but if as a university she would take one of the young colleges under her wing she could perform a real service. Perhaps some plan of this sort has already been presented to the student body, but if not, now is a good time for Cornell to help spread the light of scientific agriculture beyond the borders of our homeland to this land, where agricultural practice, centuries old, can be improved by modern knowledge.





## Recreation from Dramatics

By M. T. Herrick

REPORTS SHOW that the attendance at the New York State Fair this year was considerably below the average; yet no lack was felt in the attendance at the Little Country Theatre, a small building far off from the gay "Midway" and the huge agricultural exhibits. This was the third season for the theatre and people attended in larger crowds than ever. As in previous years, the theatre was in charge of Professor A. M. Drummond, who was assisted by undergraduate members of the Cornell Dramatic Club. The exhibit of plays, catalogues, pictures, and writings on the drama which was placed in the lobby was in charge of two alumni members of the Club. Professor Cass Whitney attended to all arrangements with the officials of the fair and also directed the noon-hour exhibition of moving pictures.

Five one-act plays composed the repertoire. They were: *A Night at an Inn*, by Lord Dunsany; *The Boor*, by Anton Chekoff; *Joint Owners in Spain*, by Alice Brown; *Feed the*

*Brute*, by George Paston; and *The Striker*, by Margaret Scott Oliver. All the plays except *The Striker* have been given at one time or another in the Campus Theatre at Cornell, and *Joint Owners in Spain* was presented once before at the Country Theatre in 1920.

The stage equipment—scenery, curtains, lights, and "props"—was loaded upon a truck the Friday night before Fair week, and taken directly to Syracuse. The truck was unloaded at the grounds and the Country Theatre set up by Sunday night, with the setting ready for the first play on Monday morning. The casts arrived in Syracuse on Saturday and Sunday. In all, about eighteen members of the Club made the trip, yet it was necessary for many actors to "double," that is, to act in two plays. And no one, stage-hand or actor, was exempt from a full day's work every day. And one not engaged on the stage or behind the scenes was sure to find himself busy handling the crowds that stormed the theatre.

After the first day, when the audiences were made up mostly of street urchins, groundkeepers, and janitors, with a few curious-minded city folks, the people who came to see the plays were for the most part from rural communities. Most of the spectators after this first day were really interested, and many stopped for a few minutes' chat with the girls in charge of the exhibit, inquiring about plays, pageants, and various other sorts of public entertainment. Of course, there were always those who stayed for the twenty minutes or so required for the presentation of a play, because the theatre offered perhaps the best resting place on the Fair Grounds. And the first row never lacked that faithful band of youthful devotees, the small boys, who attended every play, not once, but again and again, making up in noise what they lacked in understanding and appreciation. In time, some of them came to know the lines of certain favorite actors and actresses, and now and then at a particularly tense moment a young-

ster from the pit might feel called upon to prompt someone on the stage. If a youngster saw the need of help he was never slow to give it. However, most of the people who witnessed the forty-odd performances were attentive and respectful, even appreciative, many of the grown people returning again and again.

The situation of the theatre was more fortunate this year than before, being about fifty feet further removed from the tracks of the New York Central Railroad. While there were times indeed when the most effective lines of a play were drowned in the shriek and roar of a passing freight train, conditions were, nevertheless, much improved over last year.

With from six to ten performances a day during the whole week the Dramatic Club must have played to over 15,000 people. On the biggest day, Thursday, ten performances were given, five in the morning and five in the afternoon. When the players quit at 4:30 they undoubtedly could still have played to two more full houses for the crowds were clamoring at the doors.

At the beginning of the week some concern was felt over the best methods of securing audiences and as a result several promising "barkers" were developed. But once under way there was no need for "barking." At the conclusion of a play the ushers (players whose acts were not on at the time) had to fight back the outsiders so that the audience could exit before a new crowd streamed in to pack the house again. Only this five

or ten minutes' respite was allowed the actors. During the brief interval Professor Drummond gave a short talk on the purpose of the theatre, namely: the stimulation of a rural interest in dramatics. He apologized for the amateurish production and for the somewhat crude equipment, pointing out that any good rural community could probably do as well or better, and closing with a brief synopsis of the play next to be presented. It was early found that this last measure was most important for otherwise some of the audience either becoming bewildered or giving up hope would rise and leave the hall, to the confusion and discomfort of those more persistent souls who were determined to see the thing thru to the bitter end and make of it what they could.

IT WAS most interesting to watch the faces of the outgoing audiences and to listen to their remarks. Many there were, it is true, whose utterances were not altogether pleasing to the ushers. The players learned that their show was "no good"; that *Feed the Brute* had an influence far from refining; and that *A Night at an Inn* was "way over the heads" of many. But these less pleasant yet amusing notes were offset by the honest beam of true enjoyment to be seen on the faces of the majority. Nor did complimentary remarks come only from the occupants of the first three rows.

The five plays composing the repertoire were suitable for amateur

production and offered the people good examples of plays which they might venture to produce in their own communities. The Country Theatre was no better constructed than the average barn. The rude stage at one end was raised some five feet above the floor level. At the opposite end were the booth for the moving-picture machine, and two doors on either side leading into a small lobby where the exhibit was placed. The curtain was hand made of heavy grey burlap. All the scenery had been manufactured by members of the stage force in past years. Of all the equipment there was nothing save the lighting paraphernalia that could not easily and quickly be gathered by any group of interested country folk. An old barn or coach house would make a theatre as good in practically every respect as the Country Theatre.

The results attained this year indicate that a good many such barns and coach-houses will be converted in the near future into little "country theatres." It seems that the rural communities at last are awakening to a realization of the pleasure and the benefits to be derived from good amateur dramatics. Next year the Cornell players very likely will present one or more plays, written by the people of the state. Several prizes have been offered by the State Fair Commission dealing with rural life. The Country Theatre has become one of the popular attractions at the State Fair. However slowly, it is surely accomplishing its purpose and its possibilities for the future are great.

"Let me but live my life from year to year,  
With forward face and unreluctant soul;  
Not hurrying to nor turning from the goal;  
Not mourning for the things that disappear  
In the dim past, nor holding back in fear  
From what the future veils; but with a whole  
And happy heart that pays its toll  
To youth and age and travels on with cheer."

—HENRY VAN DYKE.



## The Cornell Countryman

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Ithaca, New York

November, 1921

THE ADVANCE NOTICES of Doctor Farrand's ability and training gave ample indication of his fitness for the presidential chair. His worthiness to be classed with that handful of men who have contributed so much to the eminence and prestige of Cornell University was undeniable. The trustees were convinced of it, else they never would have selected him; the faculty had heard of his accomplishments and stood ready to welcome him whole heartedly; the alumni knew of his Red Cross and tuberculosis-prevention work and received the news of his election with keen satisfaction. But to us students he was an unknown quantity. Human qualities are not always linked with intellectual achievements; executive ability does not necessarily imply a heart large enough to grasp our problems and warm enough to help us think thru them.

Setting aside all cold blooded questions of intellect, ability, and achievement, would he measure up to "Uncle Pete's" caliber as a man? Was he rich enough in human experience so that we could love and admire him as we had learned to love and admire our sturdy, white-haired, acting-president? These were the thoughts uppermost in every student's mind.

Without pretending to be at all skilled in the matter of character analysis we feel safe in responding to these questions in an emphatic affirmative. Our observation of Cornell's new president is limited to the inaugural exercises, but the occasion was such as to reveal him as a man of power and dignity, possessing all the attributes which will win for him the respect and support of Cornellians everywhere.

We liked his incisive, clear-cut manner of speech, his sincerity, and his evident grasp of his subject. But best of all, we liked him for his tribute to former President Smith, revealing in him, as it did, an appreciation and conception of the part our acting-president played in shaping the destinies of the University during his brief tenure of office.

And we admired him, too, for his obvious mastery of

the entire situation; how, surrounded by a group of men acknowledged to be the leaders in his field, in all the solemnity and dignity of the inaugural ceremony, he remained the dominating figure, holding his own with the best that other universities could send as their delegates, and doing it with the poise and composure which gave evidence of his knowledge of what ought properly be done and when he ought to do it.

With this new leader as our guide, we feel more assured than ever for the future of Cornell, and the more we think about it, the more are we led to accord with President Lowell, of Harvard, when he said in his address of welcome, "I know not, President Farrand, whether we should most congratulate you, or Cornell University, or the country."

EARLY FIGURES point to a registration in the winter courses equal to, if not exceeding, that of last year—this in spite of the absence of game farmers and domestic economy students. The large registration is particularly gratifying, indicating as it does the belief that better times are coming, and the readiness of farm parents to make sacrifices in order to give their boys an opportunity to broaden their knowledge and to increase their usefulness.

It is questionable if winter course registration will ever equal the peak that was reached before the war. This is largely due, perhaps, to the falling off in the attendance from the urban population. But it is a source of satisfaction to realize that farmers, hard hit tho they have been by the agricultural panic of the year past, nevertheless have the foresight to look beyond the hardships of today and to fit their sons for brighter days to come.

OF ALL THE work the College carries on, that of extension engages a large share of attention. So when we speak of the extension conference held the last week of October we ought to strike a responsive note.

Attendance figures and the number of counties represented taken alone do not show the importance of the gathering. The main thing is that the county agents of eastern and western, northern and southern New York, met to give and receive information that would fit them better to serve their communities. Representatives of various co-operative organizations told of the plans for the coming year, the College dispensed the latest information about its investigations, and the men themselves exchanged thoughts and observations that can not help having tangible results in their work.

When we stop to think that nearly a million dollars was expended during the last year for the extension work of the state we get an idea of its immensity. But the real complexity may be grasped when we consider that there are more than 60 extension specialists and administrative officers on the staff at the College; that every agricultural county of the state has a farm bureau agent; that over half have home bureau agents, and that more than a third have junior club leaders.

The foundation of the work was laid years ago in those early days when the student body was numbered in tens instead of by the thousands, and long before the College was "The New York State College of Agriculture." The work has grown steadily without fuss or theatrics, because it filled a great need and because its end was not mere information dissemination. Service has ever been its backbone, good citizenship its object. With these high ideals growth could not help but result.





## Home Storage of Vegetables - *Storage*

By Robert Morrill Adams

**W**HITTIER sings in his homely way of "the pleasant harvest time when cellar bins are closely stowed and garrets bend beneath their load." This satisfaction in an adequate provision for the coming winter is not the least of rural pleasures. It is no narrow or selfish feeling "for me and my wife, my son John and his wife, us four and no more." There may be abundance not for the family only but for manservant, maidservant, the stranger within the gates—and anyone who wanders by with a fairly plausible hard-luck story. Yet like so many of our joys, this snug autumn feeling depends much upon contrast with a background of potential hardship and suffering. It is akin to a man's satisfaction in a savings bank account, a steady job, ownership of the home or farm he occupies, or even a winter's supply of fuel laid in betimes.

The housewife in town or country who views with pride and satisfaction her ordered rows of canned goods, pickles, jellies and jams, may still add recruits to her home guards against the H. C. L. in the shape of stored fruits and vegetables.

Most of these products keep best in a cool, rather moist place. The basement furnace is the greatest enemy of home storage. Because of it many families buy in small quantities at relatively high prices instead of more cheaply in bulk. If one is renting and there is no storage room, this may be unavoidable; but in an owned home a storage room may be made quite cheaply from rough lumber covered both inside and out with several layers of building paper. Such a room should be built about an outside window which may be opened more or less in mild weather. If the air seems dry, open vessels of water may be placed about the room. Here

may be stored apples, potatoes, and all root crops. Cabbage also could be stored on the floor with earth about the roots, but its flavor is said to be injured by the presence of either turnips or cabbage in the same room.

A thermometer should be placed in the store room so that the temperature may be noted and kept down around 40°.

**P**POTATOES should be sorted and all those injured in digging or showing the slightest signs of decay should be removed. They should be allowed to lie in the field until thoroly dry but no longer, as light very rapidly injures the flavor. For that reason unless the whole storage room is dark the potato bin should be made so in some way. The potatoes are alive and breathing, and to avoid "black heart" no potato should be further than three feet from the open air in some direction. The following rhyme sums up some of these important points in potato storage:

### Murphy's Complaint

"Now why this old potato taste,  
And why this acrid bite?"  
"Tis partly age, but mostly this—  
You stored me in the light."  
"Why do you blacken at the heart  
And seem a total loss?"  
"Too many spuds are piled on top,  
You've got me smothered, boss."  
"Why do you rot within the bin  
And smell so very dead?"  
"You didn't spray, you didn't spray,"  
The sad-eyed Murphy said.

Parsnips and salsify may be left in the ground all winter for spring use. Those wanted during the winter may be packed in sand or sifted coal ashes in the storage room. Carrots, beets,

and turnips should be packed in the same way as they shrink and lose crispness and flavor if left exposed in open containers. The leaves of vegetables should be removed before they are stored, but beets should have leaf stubs left an inch or so long to prevent bleeding.

Onions have special requirements for storage. They should be dried or cured in the field, or better under shelter, for some days and should then be stored in ventilated boxes, barrels, baskets or loosely woven bags in a dry place. Slight freezing does not injure them but they should not be handled while frozen. It will be seen that the storage room is not adapted to onion storage.

**D**RY BEANS keep readily in any dry place, hot or cold. To destroy weevil eggs which may be present, heat thoroly in the oven for some minutes. This treatment must not be given to beans which are to be planted. For seed beans or when a large quantity is to be stored, treatment with the odoriferous and explosive fumes of carbon disulphide is advisable.

Pumpkins, squashes, and sweet potatoes should be thoroly cured by exposure to a rather high temperature, say around 80°, for ten days or two weeks, and then parked in a rather dry place at a temperature around 55 or 60 degrees for sweet potatoes and somewhat lower for pumpkins and squashes. The basement may have a zone not far from the furnace which approximates these temperatures. Pumpkins left in the fields until after frost then piled in shed or barn are out of luck. They have no chance to reach their normal span of life. "The frost is on the pumpkin now, a sight to make men weep. It's pretty and poetic, but a frosted pumk won't keep."



## Former Student Notes

'88 B.S.A.—Gerow D. Brill may be reached at Forsgate Farms, Jamesburg, N. J.

'06 B.S.A.—Alfordisio S. Coelho has spent the past year traveling in Europe, visiting France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy. With him was his wife and small daughter. They returned early in October to Santos, Brazil, where Coelho has a large coffee plantation. He regretted having missed the fifteenth reunion of his class but plans to visit Cornell at the time of the next one. His mail address is Box 192, Santos, Brazil.

'10 B.S.—N. R. Peet, manager of the Western New York Fruit Growers' Cooperative Packing Association, has recently been appointed a member of the "committee of 21." The purpose of this committee is to study the problems of the fruit growers of the United States and to suggest plans for the marketing of fruit.

'12 B.S.—In the October Student Notes, the statement that E. W. Benjamin had resigned his position with the Agricultural College, was incorrect. Professor Benjamin is on sabbatic leave and it is expected that he will return to the College another year. While doing marketing work in New York, he is living at 175 Fourth Avenue, Glenridge, N. J.

'12 Ex.—Martha Bovier was married July 12 to Alfred E. Marchev, an experimental engineer of Ithaca. Mr. Marchev is an alumnus of the Polytechnic Institute of Zurich, Switzerland, in the mechanical engineering course. He left Zurich to come to America in July, 1919. During the war he was engaged in designing aircraft for the Swiss government and he came here to be associated with the Thomas-Morse Aircraft Corporation as a designer in the engineering department. For the last year he has been a member of the firm of Thomas and Marchev,

experimental engineers. Mr. and Mrs. Marchev are living at 208 South Geneva Street, Ithaca.

'12 B.S.—John F. MacDonald has moved to Washington. His address is 214 B Street, South East.

'13 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Bates (B. Maude Ellis, '16 A.B.) have changed their address in Atlanta, Ga., to Apartment 6, 61 Harris Street.

'13 B.S.—O. M. Smith recently wrote an article on "Fruits at the State School" which appeared in The Schoharie County Farm Bureau News. There are 14 different fruits grown on the farm with a total of 208 varieties of fruit. The purpose of having so many varieties of fruit is to give an opportunity to the students who attend that institution of studying at first hand the fruits and the various varieties which are grown in this state. Altogether the fruit covers about 12 acres. Since New York is the leader in apple and small fruit production, it is indeed fitting that fruit growing be given an important position in the curriculum of the State School.

'13 B.S.—Calvin S. Stowell is manager of the Mexico plant for the Dry Milk Company at Adams, N. Y.

'14 B.S.—R. F. Bucknam, who was assistant farm bureau manager in Cayuga County, has been appointed manager in Washington County, and took up his new duties August 1. The farm bureau headquarters have been moved from Hudson Falls to Fort Edward.

'14 B.S.—Alex. Lurie recently moved to Ithaca from Ann Arbor, Mich. He sold out his interests in a large floral business there to come to Ithaca as store manager and head decorator for the Bool Floral Company. He is living at 111 West Yates Street.

'14-'16 Reg.—Dr. Manly B. Root, son of Dr. and Mrs. William W. Root

of Slaterville, and Miss Dorothy Grace Hammond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hammond of Elmira, were married September 23 at the home of the bride. Mrs. Root is an alumna of Elmira College and has studied music at Cornell. Dr. Root, after leaving Cornell, entered Syracuse, graduating in the class of 1920. At present he is an interne at the Arnot-Ogden Memorial Hospital in Elmira. The couple will live in that city until January 1, when they will go to Boston where Dr. Root will take a course in surgery at the Massachusetts General Hospital.

'14 B.S.—A. P. Williams, who has been assistant state supervisor of New York, has gone to Washington with the Federal Board of Vocational Education.

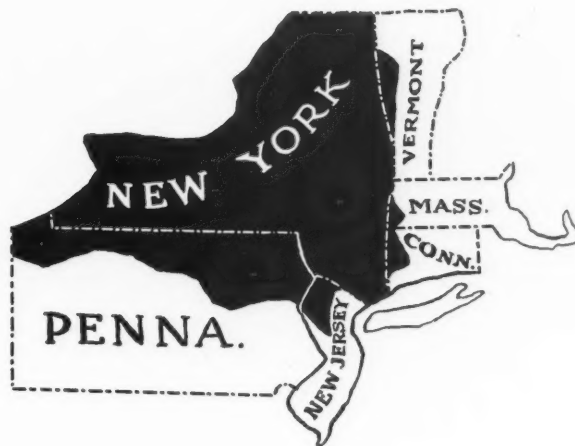
'14 B.S.—Miss Nancy E. Wright, daughter of Mrs. Florence L. Wright of Ithaca, and Mr. Julian Harvey of Detroit, Mich., were married September 17 at the home of the bride.

'15 B.S.—B. E. Barringer is professor of agricultural education in the Kentucky State College of Agriculture.

'15 B.S.—"Shorty" Greene, farm bureau agent in Orange County, is not content with serving the English-speaking population of his district, but is anxious to also serve the great number of persons from abroad, who have settled in that county during the past few years. To show his desire to help them, Greene recently brought the attention of the Polish people of one of the large muck areas to the onion smut control plot, by means of a sign which was equally interesting to the Polish and English-speaking farmers.

'15 B.S.—E. A. Flansburg was married September 29 to Miss Elizabeth Evans, of Batavia. They are at their home at 405 Eddy St., Ithaca.

'15 B.S.; '16 M.S.—Victor H. Ries has gone to Purdue University, La-



A white blanket of snow will soon cover this black territory. During the long winter evenings the 105,741 farmer readers of the "NEWS" will be hugging the stove instead of working late in the fields. Then the new WEEKLY will receive more attention and thought.

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Send for our special rates. Most men want to see for themselves—SERVICE.



UTICA, N. Y.

E. R. EASTMAN  
Editor

GIRARD HAMMOND  
Advertising Manager

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Fayette, Ind., as professor in the floriculture department. He resigned his position at the Iowa State Teachers College, Cedar Falls, Iowa, to accept the professorship. Mr. and Mrs. Ries and their eighteen-months-old daughter are living at 405 Littleton Street, LaFayette.

'16 B.S.—F. Lawrence Bailliere has changed his address to 927 Beacon Bldg., Wichita, Kansas.

'16 B.S.—Russell B. Bean is now in the employment of the Automatic Sprinkler Company of America. His headquarters are at 123 William Street, New York City.

'16 B.S.—W. B. Cookingham, who has been supervising vocational agriculture in New Hampshire, has had to retire on account of his health and has gone to the home farm at Ellenville.

'16 B.S.—W. A. McKiernan has moved to 1895 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn.

'16 B.S.—Paul F. Sanborne is still with the Montana Flour Mills Company as their eastern representative in Washington, D. C. His office address has recently been changed to Room 202, Munsey Building.

'16 B.S.—Van C. Whittmore is back doing graduate work here this year. He has been teaching vocational agriculture at Portville.

'17 B.S.—"Hank" Allanson has returned from the west to take a position in Washington, D. C. His address is Piney Branch Road, Tacoma Park, Washington.

'17 B.S.—V. J. Ashbaugh is assisting Dr. G. C. Sufflee in the research laboratories of the Dry Milk Company at Adams, N. Y.

'17 B.S.—A. H. Brooks is now living in Cambridge, Mass., where he has an important position. His home address is 43 Irving Street.

'17 B.S.—E. E. Conklin, Jr., is still with the U. S. Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates but was recently transferred from Buffalo to Cleveland. In Cleveland he is in charge of the Food Products Inspection Service. His address is 2403 East 9th Street.

'17 B.S.—Russell F. Dixon and his brother are in the retail coal, ice, and building materials business at Mountain Lakes and Boonton, N. J. The name of the firm is the Dixon Brothers.

'17 B.S.—Lyster M. Hetherington was married to Miss Marian F. Kennedy of Ithaca, on July 22. Hetherington now holds a teaching position at the Anglo-Chinese College, in

Foochow, China, where he and Mrs. Hetherington will make their home.

'17 B.S.—J. C. Loope is in Freeville at the George Junior Republic. Until recently he has been teaching in Delaware.

'17 B.S.; '18 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin I. Kilbourne (Elizabeth Alward '18) announced the birth of their second son, Philip Alward Kilbourne, on August 20. Kilbourne is at the present time the assistant manager of the Consuelo Sugar Estate. Their address is in care of the Consuelo Sugar Company, San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo, West Indies.

'17 B.S.—C. W. Purdy is now living at 38 Francis Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

'17 B.S.—C. M. Putney has moved to 5158 Pulaski Avenue, Philadelphia.

'17 B.S.—E. W. Thurston is teaching agriculture at Sodus. Since his graduation he has been on the Military Training Commission, which was recently retired by the legislature.

'18 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. John M. Bennett announced the marriage of their daughter, Helen Houghton ('18), to Ernest Lindsley Crandall. The ceremony took place on September 3, at Interlaken, the home of the bride. The couple are making their home at 1331 Newton Street, Brookland, Washington, D. C.

'18 Sp.—P. A. Hopkins, Pittsford, N. Y., is growing seed potatoes and producing certified milk which is marketed in Rochester. He is working with his brother and father.

'18 B.S.—C. R. Inglee, county agent of Suffolk, has prepared a project calendar showing the amount of time needed each month on each project. He discovered that there were 425 days in his year. When the executive committee of the farm bureaus learned of this, they immediately proceeded to engage some extra help in the office and to encourage more volunteer assistance on the part of community committeemen.

'18 Ex.—Alfred P. Jahn is a ranger in the district of the Prescott National Forest at Cherry, Arizona. He expects to return to Cornell in 1922 to complete his course in agriculture.

'18 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lee Goetzmann, 400 Ridgewood Avenue, Minneapolis, recently announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily (Wells College '20), to Perkins Coville '18, son of Dr. Luzerne Coville '86, of Ithaca.

'18 B.S.—William W. G. Moir is assistant agriculturist with the Ha-

waiian Sugar Planters' Experimental Station, at Honolulu, T. H. His mail address is Box 411, Honolulu.

'18 B.S.—Henry E. Hartman is working with Wayne E. Stiles, landscape architect, Boston, Mass.

'18, '19 B.S.—Llewellyn V. Lodge received the degree of M.F. from Yale last June.

'18 B.S.—Ellis H. Robison recently wrote from the Bishop's House, Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa. Mr. Robison has been in Liberia for about eighteen months. He is superintending the operation of two farms, and contemplating the organization of an agricultural experimental station. He writes, "Agriculture is at rock bottom here. The methods are all primitive. The one encouraging feature is that the people are eager to learn how to live better. The climate of Liberia is wonderful, and growing things is too easy. That is one of the big reasons the people have not improved their farms. They do not have to, when all they require is enough to live on, and nature takes care of that with scarcely an effort on their part."

'18 B.S.—Mr. Bertram Y. Kinzey and Mrs. Kinzey (Miss Gertrude S. Sampson '19 B.S.) are now making their home at Rutland, Mass. Kinzey has given up his position with the Company, and is now the head of the department of agriculture and director of the farm at the New England Vocational School. This school is under the supervision of the Federal Board for the Vocational Education, designed for gassed and tubercular ex-service men.

'18 B.S.—Don Lidell is located at South Edmonston.

'18 B.S.—Paul Pierce is farming at Machais.

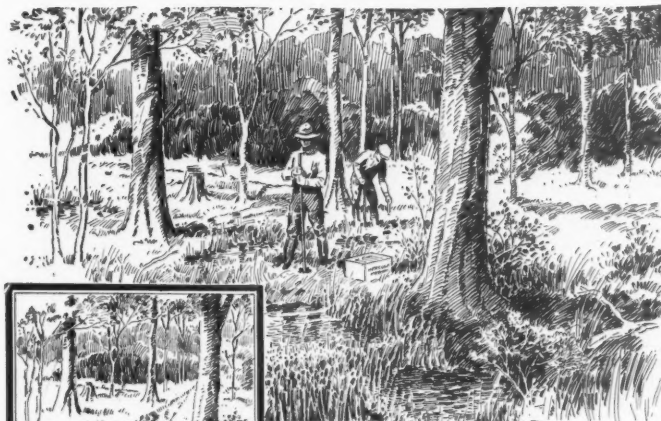
'18 B.S.—Amy E. Van Wagenen has changed her address to 19 West William Street, Bath. She is teacher of homemaking in the Haverling High School in Bath.

'18 Ex.—"Jack" S. Shanley is still in Alaska, engaged in experimental work. Mail will be forwarded to him by his sister who lives at 153 Madison Avenue, Flushing, N. Y.

'18 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln D. West, of 89 Meigs Street, Rochester, announced the marriage of their daughter, Frances Georgia '18, to H. Rowland English, a brother of Gwendolen English '16, of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. English have made their home at 5635 Kenwood Avenue, Chicago.

'18 B.S.—Since receiving his discharge from the Navy, Hollis V. War-





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ner has been raising Pekin ducks at Aquebogue, Long Island. He was married in September, 1920, to Miss Charlotte Butterworth of Summit, N. J.

'18 B.S.—Glenn W. Sutton and Miss Marian J. Abbott, daughter of Major and Mrs. Edward J. Abbott, of Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, were married early last spring. They are now living at 1620 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York. Sutton recently became the president and treasurer of the Petroleum Publishing Company, publishers of *Petroleum*, a trade monthly covering the interests of the oil industry.

'18 B.S.—George E. Peabody and John E. Reynolds until recently were partners in farming near Batavia. They have now dissolved the partnership as Peabody has returned to the College to take up graduate work in rural social organization. He also expects to aid Professor Everett in his extension classes. Reynolds has been seriously sick but is now recovering from his illness.

'18 B.S.—L. E. Walker, who for the past year has been teaching vocational agriculture at Moriah, has gone to Maryland as principal and teacher of agriculture.

'19 B.S.—Harlo P. Beals, with headquarters at Hogsburg, will act as assistant county agent in Franklin County in connection with his work as teacher of agriculture at the St. Regis-Mohawk Indian reservation.

'19 B.S.—B. Belis is now working in the research laboratories of the Dry Milk Company at Adams, N. Y., with Dr. G. C. Sufflee '13.

'19 B.S., '20 M.F.—F. L. DuMond has been given a scholarship in forestry and has entered Yale this fall as a graduate student.

'19 Ex.—L. S. Kibby has returned to Cornell to continue his studies. Until recently he has been county agent in Greene County.

'19 B.S.—Mabel Lamoureux and Arthur E. Booth of Perth Amboy, N. J., were married June 20 at St. John's Episcopal Church, Ithaca. Mr. Booth was originally of the class of '19 and upon his return from service in the Signal Corps of the A. E. F., completed his course, receiving the degree of A.B.

'19 B.S.—Jack M. Larson has a position in forestry work in Oregon. His address is 774 Northrup Street, Portland.

'19 B.S.—Myers P. Rasmussen, who for the past two years has been extension specialist in farm manage-

ment at the University of Vermont, is back at Cornell working for his doctor's degree.

'19 B.S., '21 Grad.—A. F. Simpson has a position in New York. He is living at 11 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn.

'19 B.S.—Miss Edna L. Dean is now an assistant in the Home Bureau at Utica.

'19 B.S.—Fordyce C. Dietz is teacher of agriculture at Geneva. He was married to Miss Adams in June, 1920.

'19 B.S.—Dalton Drake has left farm life and at present is employed in the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, Buffalo. His address is 484 Richmond Street.

'19 B.S.—"Rus" Drake, formerly of Fredonia, is now working on a ranch in Arizona.

'19 B.S.—Ross M. Preston has changed his address from Calcutta to Madras, India. He is employed by the Standard Oil Company of New York.

'19 B.S.—M. Goldman is superintendent of a vocational school in Pennsylvania.

'19 B.S.—Robert Knapp is one of the progressive dairymen of Cortland County. Upon the death of his father, late in 1919, he took complete charge of the home farm and is making a success of it.

'19 B.S.; '18 D.V.M.—Hilda Way and Dr. Way are living at Richfield Springs.

'19 Ex.—C. J. Schmidt recently purchased the successor to Ormsby Korndyke Lad, for the Beaver Dam Stock Farm at Montgomery. Mr. Schmidt has purchased and brought into the State what is perhaps as great a young sire as ever set foot in the eastern states. Ormsby Sensation is the bull which was chosen to cross with the wonderful descendants of the predecessor.

'19 B.S.—"Bill" Webster was married to Arline Bower in September, 1918, and has one daughter. "Bill" is Superintendent of Supply for Richardson Beebe Company, manufacturers of dairy products at East Aurora.

'20 B.S.—Nathan Aldrich is assistant farm bureau manager in Madison County with Fritz Walkely.

'20 B.S.—Miss Helen Blodgett is an assistant dietitian at Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia.

'20 Ex.—Florence Boman is assistant in the Bureau of Entomology, Washington, D. C.

'20 Ex.—Mrs. Delilah H. Buckman, who attended summer school last

year, is handling the home bureau work in Delaware County with headquarters at Walton.

'20 B.S.—"Stan" Duffies is with the Four Wheel Drive Automobile Company at Clintonville, Wis.

'20 Ex.—"Duke" Earl and Mrs. Earl of Unadilla now have a son to reign supreme on their estate. He is named after two grandfathers, Herbert and Watson.

'20 B.S.—J. L. Frank is assistant in the Department of Entomology, Michigan State College of Agriculture, East Lansing.

'20 B.S.—A. A. Baker has moved from Woodlands, Calif., to Sacramento. He is employed by the California Highway Commission, Division III, with headquarters in the California Fruit Building at Sacramento.

'20 B.S.—W. F. Baldwin, an instructor in the dairy department last year, is now in the employ of the Blue Valley Creamery Co. At present he is located in Chicago and his address while there is 465 Dover St., c/o J. C. Buxton.

'20 B.S.—Irene Brewster, who for the past year has been teaching home economics at Newark Valley, has accepted a similar position at Alexandria.

'20 B.S.—Frances Williams is teaching at West Winfield again this year.

'20 B.S.—Helen Acomb is continuing her work as teacher of homemaking at Clarence, N. Y.

'20 B.S.—Pearl Champlin is teaching in the Lewisburg Seminary, Lewisburg, W. Va.

'20 B.S.—Eloise Shepard is teaching at LeRoy, N. Y.

'20 B.S.—Katherine Crowley continues her work in the Auburn High School this year.

'20 B.S.—A son, Mayo Atwood Darling, jr., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayo A. Darling (Evalina P. Bowman '20), last April. They are living at 26 Whitney Street, Cliftondale, Mass.

'20 B.S.—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley A. Day, of 371 West Delavan Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Hazel Elizabeth, to Elmore B. Stone '20, of Dolgeville, N. Y. Miss Day graduated in June from the College of Arts and Sciences. After graduation Stone was employed with the Onondaga Milk Producers' Cooperative Association, in Syracuse. More recently, however, he has been teaching agriculture in the High School at Monticello.

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## Winter Courses in Agriculture at Cornell

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Learn how to lay out the home grounds  
Learn how to use cooperative organizations  
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flowers, the woodlot, plant diseases,  
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Free to residents of New York State

From November 9 to February 17  
with two weeks vacation at Christmas

Write to the Secretary, College of Agriculture,  
Ithaca, New York

'21 M.S.—J. L. Tennant has gone to Clemson, N. C., as a member of the department of agricultural education at Clemson College.

'21 B.S.—Oliver M. Watkins is at Plattsburg teaching vocational agriculture.

'21 W.C.—H. S. White is teaching vocational agriculture at Homer.

'21 B.S.—Elizabeth Wolff has gone to Newark Valley as a teacher in home making.

'21 Ph.D.—E. C. Young, who has been an instructor in the department of farm management for the last five years, has been appointed a professor of farm management at the State College of Agriculture at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. Except for the war period, when he was in the army, Professor Young has been on the College staff since 1916. He is an alumnus of Grove City College and finished his requirements for his doctor's degree at Cornell last summer.

'22 Sp.—"Bob" Howard returned to the College to visit his many friends here and to attend the St. Bonaventure game on October 1. He drove a recently purchased Buick Six car from his home in Sherburne.

'22 Sp.—Ingvald B. Solberg and Miss Lorena C. Daniel, both of Spo-

kane, Wash., were recently married by the Rev. John Richards, pastor of the First M. E. Church of Ithaca. Mr. and Mrs. Solberg have made their home at 209 Delaware Avenue.

'23 Ex.—Mr. and Mrs. Carson Baldwin announced the marriage of their daughter, Helen Lucile, to Dwight D. Decker ('23). The ceremony took place on Sunday, August 28, in Owego, the home of both the bride and the groom. The couple have made their home in Owego where Decker owns one of the leading hotels.

'23 Ex.—John E. Gilmore, a member of the business staff of The Countryman, has a position this year as a chemist in the New York State Laboratories at Albany. His address is 69 Dana Avenue.

'23 Ex.—Charles Putman spent the summer on a farm in Canada and enjoyed the work so much that he decided to remain there this year. His address is Box 387, Rouleau, Saskatchewan, Canada.

'24 Ex.—E. F. Hungerford did not return to the College this fall. He is at his home in Selkirk.

'24 Ex.—Shukri Hussein and Merrill G. Clayton (Sp. '19-'21) have transferred to the University of California.

which it deals, that a detailed review of its contents is unnecessary.

Certain portions of the book are most excellent, especially those relating to the functions and comparative values of nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium bearing fertilizers with respect to particular soils and crops. The historical reviews of the theories that have been advanced, from time to time, regarding the nutrition of plants and the reaction of fertilizers in soil, are most interesting.

It is somewhat unfortunate that the present volume has not been revised. The view point concerning the action of fertilizers in many respects has changed in recent years and for this reason it is quite evident that certain parts of the book need to be brought up to date. This is especially true of that section of Chapter IX which is concerned with the cause of the beneficial action of lime when applied to soil. The discussion of this subject is very incomplete. Among the many other portions of the book which need recasting, attention is called to the remarks on the unknown cause of "clover sickness," page 34; the questionable value of artificial bacterial cultures, page 37; and the action of calcium and potassium salts on soil zeolites, page 261. There is some question as to whether zeolites actually exist in soils and if they do their reaction with the soluble salts in the soil solution is probably overdrawn by the author.

The conceptions relative to crop rotations and the effect of one crop on another have been modified considerably since chapter X was written. The Whitney and Cameron theory regarding the fertilizer requirements of crops which is discussed in this chapter, is now only of historic interest and it hardly seems necessary to devote as much attention to it as the author has done.

The absorptive properties of soil colloids and their effect upon the loss of plant nutrients from the soil, and consequently upon fertilizers applied to it, help to explain many soil phenomena which were little understood until the modern conception of colloidal material was developed. This phase of the subject is entirely undeveloped in the present edition.

The book is one of the best now available on fertilizers and manures and it will be unfortunate indeed, if its popularity is allowed to suffer, as it doubtless will, for want of revision.

B. D. W.



## Under the Reading Lamp

### Highland Light and Other Poems

By Henry Adams Bellows. Published by the Macmillan Company, New York City.

**Leuconoe and Lesbia, April, Juliet, Tamburlaine, The Love Potion, Don Juan to the Statue**—echoes, echoes! The publishers say the young poet's inspiration "has come more from life than from books." It is hard to believe, even though he is a Harvard man. They do well, however, to mention particularly the poems on the sea; the title piece, **The Song of the Ship, Sunrise in Vineyard Sound, Tarpaulin Cove**—these and **Beggars in America** are probably the best in Mr. Bellows' collection. You must not expect subtlety of thought or expression, and as for music—well, one of the lines quoted on the paper wrapper, "For this has sleep its blessing kept" is at least as typical of Mr. Bellows' art as "What dire offence

from amorous causes springs" is of a greater poet's. Mr. Bellows is not a born singer. But the feeling for nature is authentic, the poems are "thoughtful" as the publishers say, the morals are unexceptionable, and indeed no one will be shocked at all by anything in this neat little book.

R. P. S.

### Fertilizers and Manures

By Sir A. D. Hall, M.A., F.R.S. XV+384 pp. E. P. Dutton and Company, New York, 1920.

This volume is the seventh reprint of the original edition, by the same name, which appeared in 1909. It is a notable contribution on the subject of fertilizers and manures and has enjoyed much popularity since its first publication twelve years ago. The book is so well known to those familiar with the subject matter with



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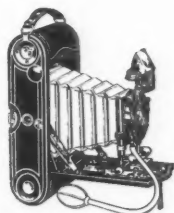
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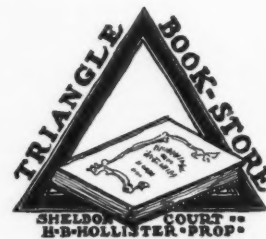
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## ALL KINDS O' DOIN'S AT FIRST AG ASSEMBLY

Advice and Fun Mixed in Big Program—New Neighbors Come Around and Get Acquainted

It was a ripping good Ag Get-together we had Oct. 3. When everybody had come in and the Assembly Hall began to creak under the strain, N. P. Brown, our new president of the Ag Association, welcomed the frosh and started the program moving. C. H. Leonard explained the workings of the Honor System and L. W. Corbett told the new class how to organize; especially for entertainments, and with unmistakable references to the necessity of feminine co-operation. Jim Luther and Ezra Cornell (grandson of the founder) shivered some banjo harmony that sounded like a half a dozen instruments, and Nichols, a lil' six-foot-plus fellow, clog-danced so much all over the stage that Professor Everett thought he'd fall off.

### "Nick" Has Us All at Sea

Nick Carter was next with the topic, "Activities." He classed as the three most important duties of every college man: 1, Religion; 2, Studies; 3, Outside Activities. Recalling the trip which the Cross-Country Team made to England last year he referred to the Aquitania as "no mean ship, but a pretty good tub." The French girls on board, plus dancing on the garden deck while the roaring forties were rolling, proved unique sport, and the Ag man who looked for cows on board ship as the source of "Fresh Milk Daily" came in for his share of remarks.

### "Doc" Juggles Fantastic Figures

Howdy Pabst followed with several piano solos, keeping time the while with his vertebrate column. Then Doc. Betten proved to us the fun in figures, especially in the case of the girls; 17% of them being uncertain of their vocation when they entered college and 23% when they graduated. H. K. Snively closed the program by singing a few pieces and characteristically decrying the humor of poker jokes while Pabst worked a gentle accompaniment on the piano.

Apples were available after the assembly for a remarkably brief period of time. There was no dance. We didn't need one. It was a rippin' good assembly anyhow, you're dern whoopin' it was.

### SPEAKING OF PRICES

Professor Warren recently completed what is said to be a remarkable study of farm prices in relation to war periods. It is published by the United States Department of Agriculture in the bulletin entitled, "Prices of Farm Products in the United States."

## Ag Kicks Arts for Several Goals

The first game of the intercollegiate soccer schedule was played October 10, on Lower Alumni Field. Ag beat Arts by a score of 3-0. Cowley '21, a last year's varsity man, has been coaching the Ag team and wishes that more men would report for practices Tuesday and Thursday afternoons. Ag won the Intercollegiate Athletic Trophy last year and it is hoped that a good start towards winning it this year will be made in soccer. Men who represented Ag in the game against Arts were: J. R. Mack '22, D. F. Wickam '24, R. H. Wendt '24, Fish '23, Doig '23, "Doc" Bullard '22, Meade '23, Ackles '23, and Bird '23.

### Renew Friendships in Varna

The intercollegiate cross country run will be held the day after Thanksgiving. John Vandevort '23, has been selected captain of the Ag squad. New men are urged to come out and practice daily on the cross country courses. Every candidate has an opportunity to run in the intercollegiate meet.

## \$50 GOING SOMEWHERE SOON

The fifth annual Kermis Play Contest will close at noon, November 26. Fifty dollars in cash will be given for the best manuscript.

The Kermis Play is one of the outstanding student theatricals in the University. It is given during Farmers' Week and regularly attracts crowds which fill Bailey Hall to capacity. Up to a few years ago the play itself was selected from any source by a committee of the faculty, but in 1918 it was decided to offer a fifty-dollar prize for the best play submitted by a student, provided it was worthy of presentation.

### Plays Due in Three Weeks

The competition is open to any student, graduate or undergraduate, in the College of Agriculture. The play or pageant must be a portrayal of country life and should be of such a length as may be presented in one hour. The manuscript must be neatly typewritten, double-spaced, signed with a fictitious name and accompanied by a sealed envelope containing the author's real name. Plays may be submitted until noon of November 26. A faculty committee, appointed by Dean Mann, will be allowed one week in which to judge the plays. The College reserves the right to use the winning play for publication and free distribution in the state.

Students are urged to submit manuscripts, for it is essential that the committee have a good number to choose from. Copies of the rules governing the contest may be obtained from Professors G. E. Everett or D. J. Crosby.

## "JIMMY" ELBOWS ROYALTY AT EUROPEAN CONFERENCE

Meets Queen of Holland at Poultry Congress—Mrs. Rice on Hand, However

Professor "Jimmy" Rice and his wife attended the World Poultry Congress held at The Hague in Holland, Sept. 3-17. "Jimmy" gave the opening speech at the conference and he writes that altho he talked a whole lot nobody understood English, which made it as bad as lecturing in Poultry 1. Queen Wilhelmina conversed for some time with "Jimmy" and especially commended the exhibit which he had brought over from Cornell.

### U. S. Poultry Work Exhibited

This exhibit was a representative section as it were of the United States from coast to coast. It showed first a western producing section, then a western farming district where poultry was a side-line. The other sections showed one of the more or less specialized farms east of the Mississippi, a shipment packing house, a typical icing station, railroad terminals in Jersey City, wholesale markets in New York and part of the intensive consuming section of the city. The entire exhibit was carved out of South American Balsa wood, which is seven times lighter than pine. The work of planning and arranging the exhibit was done by Henry Hamaan, an assistant in the Poultry Department, and the effects obtained in placing the trees and shrubs were due to the efforts of Miss G. E. Fleming, a student in Landscape Art. Five countries had exhibits and many others had sent representatives.

"Jimmy" had expected to be seasick going over but he was disappointed. He writes that he and Mrs. Rice will probably continue to tour northern Europe until their pocket books expire, "which will be in the very near future."

## STUDYING THE GRADUATE

To find out what our graduates do and how successful they are at it, especially from the standpoint of actual farm experience, is the purpose of a survey now being made by the Administrative Office. A. Wright Gibson '17, an instructor in Farm Practice, has charge of the work and is assisted by Miss Ruth Lee '21. Graduates of the classes from 1906-1911 will be taken as a special study, altho the office was in touch with the seniors last Spring and will be able to keep in touch with recent graduates. It is hoped that some valuable correlations may be found in this study of the work of our graduates and of their comparative success.

Miss Rena Roberts succeeds Miss Noble in the Foods Department.

### PRELIMINARY SHOTS AT \$100 REWARD NOW DUE

#### Murders of English Language Are in Order—Ransom for Best Alive at Finish

Every undergraduate in the College of Agriculture is urged to prepare a three-minute speech on any subject and give it in Roberts Hall, December 2, at the first Eastman Stage try-outs. If you can't speak before an audience, you need the training; and if you can,—here is a chance for big money! At the final contest held during Farmers' Week one hundred dollars will be given away to the person who makes the best showing, and twenty dollars to the next in line.

Any undergraduate in the College is eligible—yes, that includes the frosh, last year's Stage was won by a frosh. Of the scores that will try out on December 2, fifteen men and women (boys and girls, if you will have it that way) will be selected by the judges for the second try-outs to be held a couple of weeks later. From these will be chosen the six who will speak Farmers' Week.

In past years the Eastman Stages have been among the very best public speaking contests held in the University, and they have attracted by far the largest crowds. They have been gaining in interest every year. Last year over seventy contestants tried out.

#### The Indians Are Coming

"Doc" Erl Bates tells us that he's signed up about a dozen sure-fire Indians to come to the Winter Course which runs from November 9 to February 17. He claims that Indians educated in Agriculture will be able to return to their reservations and support themselves, thereby insuring the permanence of their race. There is one chief among the Indians who will enter.

#### Tower Road Unfinished

Tower road, which runs straight east from the Library Tower past the buildings of the College of Agriculture, will not be finished this year, altho the filling from East Avenue to the Agricultural College campus has been completed. It is expected that the earth will have settled sufficiently during the winter to make it possible to complete the roadway by next spring.

#### Here's a New One

Born, September 8, at Amherst, Massachusetts, Jane Adeline Strahn, daughter of Mrs. Julia Gleason Strahn.

#### "Follow Up" Says Faculty

Attendance in the special orientation or information course which is being given this year is not restricted to freshmen. The course takes up the history and organization of the Ag College, its relation to the State and to the student, the functions of the departments and the possibilities of

work in different fields of agriculture. The class meets every Tuesday in Roberts Assembly Hall at 8:00 A. M. and repeats at 12. The Ag Senior Societies requested that this type of course be given and it is hoped that a larger number of upperclassmen will attend.

#### Among Our Europeans

Europe is surely getting a lot of Cornellian atmosphere these days. Professor Warren of Farm Management sailed Sept. 13, as a member of the Federal Committee of Farms and Markets, to study plans for developing methods and sources for obtaining crop and market reports for national and world forecasts. He had a fine trip over and spent several weeks in London, after which he went to the continent, expecting to visit just about every country in Europe, save, perhaps, Russia. He will return to Ithaca about the first of the year.

#### Again—Another Prize

Any amateur playwright residing in the state is eligible to win prizes from \$25 to \$100 offered by the N. Y. State Fair Commission for rural true-to-life dramas, tragedies, or comedies, long or short, but sympathetic. The competition closes February 1, 1922. Details can be obtained from Professor Hammond in the Arts College.

#### They Must Like This Place

Some '21 men now on the pay roll: Dairy Industry: W. C. Hollis, H. R. Curran.

Forestry: W. B. Apgar, P. A. Herbert.

Botany: Hemstead Castle.

Soil Technology: M. H. Cubbon, D. F. Kinsman.

Entomology: A. L. Clark.

Pomology: Freeman Howlett.

#### "Hy" Roped in Round Up

At the first meeting of the Round Up Club, Professor "Hy" Wing took a reminiscent inventory of the Club for the forty years he had been associated with it. He observed that the fraternities were too intimate and the lecture rooms too formal for social life, thus the club filled an essential need by providing a means whereby the profs and students could get together. Officers for this year are: President, E. R. Barney; V. P., A. Zeissig; Sec., F. B. Morris; Treas., W. O. Skinner.

#### Foresters Invade China

Cornell foresters, according to Dean John H. Reisner of the College of Agriculture and Forestry at the University of Nanking, China, are among those who are directing the forestry work recently started in his country.

The fact that Dean Mann, while visiting the foresters' camp at Tupper Lake early in September, ate nine flapjacks and drank several large cups of real camp coffee doesn't prove anything at all, at all.

### EXTENSION CONFERENCE MEETS OCTOBER 24-29

#### President Farrand Among the Noted Speakers—R. S. Lee Gives Ad- dress—Many Attend

The Annual Conference of Extension Workers was held at the Ag College the week of October 24. Extension teachers in the College, county extension workers and home management workers convened for a five-day program discussing plans for the winter and outlining courses for the year.

Several prominent men made addresses during the week, including Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of the University, who spoke at the banquet on the opening night. Dean Mann spoke at one of the meetings. Among others who gave addresses were Lucius Wilson, of the American Cities Service Bureau of Chicago; R. S. Lee, publicity expert for the City of Baltimore; Dr. R. W. Thatcher, newly elected director of the State Extension Bureau; and Judge Pyrke, recently appointed state commissioner of agriculture.

#### Farmers May Use Wireless Yet

James Francis, who was assisting in Farm Mechanics Laboratory last year, is organizing wireless stations among the farmers of this section of the state. This work is a new experiment for sending out weather forecasts, spraying, marketing, and other farm advice from a central station at Ithaca. The actual work of constructing the stations is to be done by the farmers, inspired, aided, and abetted by our friend "Jimmie."

#### Prof. Works Attacks Propaganda

An apparent attempt by the Rockefeller Foundation to control the schools of this state is being attacked by Professor Works of the Rural Education Department. It is said that he believes this attempt to be a part of a vicious propaganda intended to hold farm boys and girls on the farm by discouraging their interest in college and university education.

#### New Course on News

For the first time a course in country correspondence will be given during the Winter Course which will be held from November 9 to February 17. The course will enable those who are at the College primarily to get instruction on strictly agricultural subjects to learn something of news writing and also practical methods of advertising farm products.

#### Eaton Speaks in South

Doctor Eaton, of the Department of Rural Education, spoke at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Agricultural Teaching, held at New Orleans, October 10-12.

Miss Jessamine Chapman Williams of Tucson, Ariz., was instructor in dietetics during the summer session.



**A** PHOTOGRAPH of the architect's drawing of our Ag Campus as it will look when the new building program is completed. The building just east of Caldwell Hall will be the new Biology Building, and joining this at the east end of the quadrangle will be the new Library and Museum, on the rear of which will be an auditorium with a seating capacity of about 1200. The building opposite the Biology Building will be used for Plant Industries, and just east of this will be erected a building for Agricultural Economics and Farm Management. Roberts Hall will have a new front (on what is now the rear of the building), connecting Stone Hall with the old Dairy Building. The old Dairy Building, which will be remodeled and will connect directly on the first floor with the new Plant Industry Building, will also house the plant work. The addition on Stone Hall will be

developed for Rural Education needs primarily. The building for Rural Engineering will be erected on the site of the former heating plant. The Forestry Building will remain unchanged, but two new low wings will be added to the Poultry Building, one a judging and exhibition pavilion, the other an incubator room. The new Dairy Building, which was started last month, is situated north of the Animal Husbandry Building and faces west. New barns for cattle, sheep, and swine will be built south of the present barns.

This building program embodies the recommendations of the Farmers' Joint Committee. The proposed development is the product of months of painstaking study by State Architect L. F. Pilcher, in co-operation with the faculty and trustees.

#### MISS BLANCHE HAZZARD ANNOUNCES ENGAGEMENT

H'ray! At last somebody gets engaged and comes right out and tells us about it! No bluff secret at all. She is Blanche Hazzard (our notion of the fitness of things will not allow us to call her "professor" tho she has been professing on Industrial and Civic Relations of Women for several years). Now, the engagement cards are out and best wishes and congratulations are in order. The man in the case is Mr. George Sprague, of Brockton, Mass., one of the Sprague Bros. Meat Packing Co., which has several large establishments in New England. Miss Hazzard is away on her year of sabbatic leave. The wedding, they tell us, will take place in the near future. Best wishes all 'round!

#### "Russ" Lord Drops in

"Russ" Lord '20, visited in our midst the week of October 8. "Russ" is now Assistant Professor of Journalism at Ohio State College, Columbus, Ohio, and has charge of the college publications. He was here to get some material about our journalism courses preparatory to giving similar work out there.

While "Russ" was an undergraduate he wrote two of the Kermis Plays, was editor of THE COUNTRYMAN, on the Eastman Stage, an instructor in Extension, member of the Manuscript

Club, and prominent in undergraduate activities.

During his visit there were sessions in "Old Man Everett's" office, in B. A.'s office, and over here in THE COUNTRYMAN office,—and elsewhere. Drop in again, "Russ."

#### Cornell Foresters Take Honors

Forestry students from Cornell brought signal honor to the University by landing more men among the technical forest assistants appointed as a result of recent Federal civil service examinations than all the other forestry schools of the country together. Sixty-five candidates took examinations for nine available appointments. Cornell placed five of the nine men. They are Randolph M. Brown '20, of New Brighton; Willard R. B. Hine '20, of Gloversville; Frederick B. Merrill '19, of Schoharie; Bryant D. Dain '20, of Peekskill; Robert M. Volkert '20, of New York City. Volkert made the highest rating of all those who took the examination.

#### Nutrition Experts Here

The nutrition conference of the States Relations Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture was held here at the College the week of October 17. Representatives from 10 Eastern states, New York State leaders in home demonstration work, and specialists in nutrition attended.

#### YSABEL A. MULLER, AGE 15, IS YOUNGEST FROSH IN AG

Ysabel A. Muller, 15 years old is the youngest freshman the Ag College ever registered. She hails from Ithaca H. S., her home being on a large poultry farm just west of Glenwood. If all goes well during her four years of straight Ag she will be an alumna at 19. She entered on special permit, the minimum age being 16.

We should here mention Paul Hillegas, age 15, from Curtis H. S., Staten Island, who entered M.E. on special permit this fall.

#### Real He-Man Stuff

The Forester's annual campfire was held in the woods along upper Fall Creek, Thursday evening, Oct. 13. With a menu of steak, rolls, real ole camp coffee served in pint cups, and some doughnuts, say, didn't they eat! Of course there was the reg'lar fire-light session afterwards.

#### B. A. to Size Up Southern Papers

Professor Bristow Adams has been invited to judge the newspapers of Florida in a state-wide contest to be held at Gainesville in mid-November. During the past year he has judged similar contests for New York, Kansas, and Minnesota.



## THE CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN

Devoted to Neighborhood Happenings at the Top of "The Hill"

Published on the first of each month during the school year by THE CORNELL COUNTRYMAN, Inc. Contributions should be in the hands of the Editor by the fifteenth of the month previous to the date of issue. Say what you want and sign it, indicating whether you want your real name used, or another one.

CHILSON LEONARD, Editor

Vol. III November, 1921 No. 2

### The Teeth of the System

We have, in this university, a system of conduct based upon the logical theory that pride, honor and self-control are greater than fear, indifference, and servility. This system is asically idealistic, depending upon the assumption that every Cornellian is honest and trustworthy. Unfortunately he is not. Knaves and fools are always present and must be dealt with. In the examinations last June the Honor System, to our knowledge, functioned as a noteworthy success, but we will, this Fall have to handle a few errands. May the policies of the Student Honor Committees be fair. May their handling of convictions be severe and summary.

### Cafeteria Style

The complexity of knowledge which is allowed to pass as a university education is remarkable. We may elect courses in branches of work ranging from horseshoeing and ice cream to comparative studies of the morphology of Bryophytes and Pteridophytes. We learn to run gasoline engines and country newspapers, to slaughter hogs and psychological statistics, to churn cream and lecture notes.

What multifarious privileges are ours! With what dumb joy we "specialize in many of these pseudo-sciences on registration day! What a grand "cafeteria education" is spread before us!

These seemingly ludicrous ramifications are new in the field of education, and where we once had a standard, iron-bound set of classics we now have a bewilderment of choice. The liberal education is in danger, not of dominance, but of extinction by the new technical and materialistic tendencies. Cornell Alumni at the big Alumni Convention in Cleveland last summer drew up the following statement:

"Resolved, that the alumni of Cornell University place on record their earnest conviction that the American university should be a place of spiritual inspiration as well as of technical training, and that not only should

an adequate cultural training be required as a part of all professional and technical university education, but that the fundamentals of a genuinely liberal education must ever remain the soundest and the safest elements in the preparation for a truly human life."

Such a resolution must bear some weight. Most of us do not realize much "genuinely liberal education" in our Ag work, and this is natural, for our Ag course is primarily technical. We do, however, have the opportunity of getting some liberal work by wisely using our twenty hours of electives. Realizing the safety of such an investment should we not avail ourselves of it?

### For the Sake of Spring Day

Spring Day and Junior Week are apparently on trial and All Cornell Dances are in vogue. Is it not reasonable to conclude that by decent behavior at these dances we may be able to prove to certain faculty committees that the true Cornellian is not as degenerate and drunken as they believe him to be? A little co-operation, girls!

### Correspondence

Editor, CAMPUS COUNTRYMAN,

Dear Sir:

In the last COUNTRYMAN you wrote of a workman with a notion of sentiment who dropped a dime into the concrete of the foundation of the new Chem building. Just like a sentimentalist. All those idealists who have an objection to money in the abstract, have no objection to it in the concrete!

From the Official Program for the Cornell-Bonaventure game. "R—Bros. Department Store. Attractive Furnishings for your Room. Pictures, Banners, Pennants, Beautiful and complete assortment of dainty apparel for Women. Furnishings for Men. Scarfs, Desk Fittings, Alarm Clocks, Towel Bars, etc."

There was recently an exhibit of apples in the Corner Book Store window with the following card attached, "Tompkins County Kings and Fall Pippins raised in a backyard in the city of Ithaca by C. A. Martin, Professor of Architecture (not Professor of Agriculture)."

There were eight apples, four of each placed in large, flat, reed baskets. The symmetry of placing the apples was not all that might be desired, but they were good-looking specimens and a pretty large yield per yard for an architect.

The fellow who said that setting the Library Clock each day would do away with an interesting and time-honored tradition is in the same class with the one who calls our attention to "the demountable Rym on the Berry crate."

Miss Charlotte Davis of Bellingham, Wash., succeeds Miss Bertram as assistant Junior Extension Instructor.

### THIS 'ERE & THAT 'AIR

Oh, that intelligence test!  
She knew it was a cinch,  
And she didn't do her very best.  
On that intelligence test,  
While surely all the rest  
Just passed it on a pinch.  
Oh, that intelligence test,  
She knew it was a cinch!

Engineers coming to Domecon Cafeteria, due to the demise of the Sibley Dog, have solved the problem of eating domecon food. Some of them bring monkey wrenches and are thus able to open the biscuits with no great effort. Others wear unionalls as a protection when opening a bottle of milk, and a few eat their peas with a slide rule. Their knowledge of the stress and strain of concrete, steel, and iron enables them to select choice pieces of meat, rare old cakes and puddings, with inimitable accuracy.

The Farm Practice Office reports that Cornell men on farms this summer gained practical experience fastest at the following work: driving three-year-old colts, leading unbroken heifers with a rope, putting a ring in the bull's nose, working in the straw during threshing especially when the chaff from the blower hits you, using a hay loader on rough ground, teaching young calves to drink out of a pail, working in the bottom of a 60 ft. silo without a distributor, and milking nervous cows with a milking machine or without a milking machine.

Cornell is given credit for originating the idea of adopting a college baby,—you remember lil' Richard the Lion Hearted '21. Wisconsin was the second university to raise a babe by science and now we hear that Oklahoma College follows by borrowing a baby from the Oklahoma City Children's Home. All of which saddens us, for we, who fostered the idea and the first "Collegiate Babe," are now without one.

This may be old. It was pulled by a well-meaning professor in Rural Education. "Averages cannot always be relied upon. Take the case of the man who was shooting ducks. He missed the duck with the right barrel by about two feet and with the left barrel by about two feet. On the average he hit the duck, but the bird flew away."

Gee, but we like the faith of the frosh who says in his farm practice report, "I never had any farm experience except in poultry. We had a fifty-egg incubator which once gave birth to 8 or 9 chickens."

The largest Summer School ever held at Cornell came to an end Aug. 13. The total registration was 2,794 as compared with 2,121 for the preceding year. The largest previous registration was 2,546 in 1919.



## A Store of Real Clothes - Service



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**G**RATIFYING to us;—but (more important), meaningful to you; for it indicates that folks are getting what they want—and ought to get—for their clothes—money here. We know we're sharing with our customers every advantage which our foresight, experience, immense-volume purchasing power, tireless effort, and efficient operation make humanly possible.

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## *Announcement*

A special 5-week class for students taking the Short "Ag" Course.

Instruction commencing Monday Evening, November 14th, at 8:30 o'clock.

Private lessons by appointment.

**The Misses Bement's**

DANCE STUDIO

109 East State Street

Hours: 10:30 A. M.-9 P. M.

Dial 6213

# PROFESSOR MONTGOMERY WORKING IN WASHINGTON

Appointed Chief of Foodstuffs Division by Hoover

Professor E. G. Montgomery, formerly head of the Farm Crops Department, has been appointed by Secretary Hoover as the chief of the foodstuffs division of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

Graduating from the University of Nebraska in 1906 with a degree of B.S., Professor Montgomery remained at that institution until 1911 as professor of experimental agriculture, receiving in the meantime his degree of A.M.

In 1912 he came to Cornell to become head of the Farm Crops Department which position he resigned in July of this year. Last year while on sabbatical leave he was with the Bureau of Markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. His work, which came under the observation of Mr. Hoover, resulted in his present appointment.

Besides his activities as an educator, Professor Montgomery is the author of several books. The first published by him was written jointly with Professor T. L. Lyons and is entitled, "A Manual of Examining and Grading Grains." Other books are "Corn Crops," and "Production of Farm Crops."

He was an active member of the local chapter of Sigma Xi and was a member of the Alpha Zeta fraternity.

## Hosmer on the Run

Prof. R. S. Hosmer of the Forestry Department is on sabbatical leave this Fall. Prof. Hosmer sailed July 1st to visit a number of European countries, probably including England, Scandinavia, France, and Switzerland. Upon his return he will tell us something of the forestry situation in these countries.

"The downright courtesy and attention which the Scotch and English showed towards me," he writes, "made it necessary for me to hop over to Norway and Sweden in order to get time to write any letters."

## College Wins Journalistic Prizes

Cornell was represented in the competitive exhibits held at the meeting of the American Association of Agricultural College Editors and on the published matter issued during the year won six ribbons:

First prize poster. This poster was one issued recently on potato scab.

Second prize for an extension service "house organ"; The Extension Service News, first going to New Jersey.

Second prize for published newspaper article: "How Modern Marvels Have Enhanced Old Farm Picnics," by H. A. Stevenson and published in the New York Sun.

Second prize for technical publication: Memoir 36, "Resistance of the Roots of Some Fruit Species to Low Temperature."

Third prize for news service sent to newspapers.

Third prize for magazine article: "Teaching Community Housekeeping," an article on the home bureau, published in a Spring issue of the Literary Digest.

## PLANT NOTES

Mr. C. Chardon, who was instructing in plant pathology last year and completed work for his Master's degree in June, is now studying plant pathology in Paris.

Dr. R. A. Emerson of the Plant Breeding Department was recently elected a Fellow in the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston. This Academy was established in 1780, being one of the oldest in the country, and we are glad to hear of Dr. Emerson's election.

Prof. H. H. Whetzel, head of the Department of Plant Pathology, is on sabbatical leave this year. He left the early part of June for Bermuda where he is associated with the Department of Agriculture of the Islands in plant disease survey and research work. During his absence Prof. L. M. Massey is acting head of the department.

Professor Silcox, in figuring up the per-acre yields of the different varieties of oats which he tested on local farms, reports that the improved varieties of seed, including the Wolverine, Standwell, and Empire, which the College offered this year, ranked better than the ordinary home secured seed. He believes that if a variety can be highly developed here, this county may become a source of seed oats rather than a buyer of them.

## Stock Judging Team Places Second

Skinner, Morris, and Barney took second honors at the Judging Contest at Springfield, Mass., Morris winning the honors as best judge of Guernsey cattle. Maryland State had the winning team and made an exceptional record by placing men in second, third, and fourth places. This team was coached by Devoe Meade, who formerly instructed here in An Hus 10.

## DOMECON

According to the press Cornell is to be asked by a committee of the American Hotel Association, of which E. M. Statler is a member, to establish a course in hotel management. Some papers go as far as to say that students who complete the course will receive the degree of Bachelor of Arts; it is known that a committee of hotel men visited the College of Agriculture recently and were interested in the institutional management courses being given in the School of Home Economics.

Among the newcomers on the Domecon faculty is Miss Ruth Kellog from the Michigan Ag College. She is teaching in the Household Management Department.

# PROFESSOR WHITE STUDIES FLORICULTURE IN EUROPE

Will Have Large Amount of Material For Future Work at Cornell

Professor E. A. White, head of the Department of Floriculture, sailed for England on the Haverford from Philadelphia, August 13. He plans to spend some months in study at the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, England, which are said to be the finest in the world. He will visit many of the famous old gardens in England and Scotland and will also make a study of the commercial cut flower and plant industry and the nurseries of England and Scotland as well as those of Holland and Belgium.

## "NUBBINS"

"Tiny" Flansburgh '15, assistant State Leader of Farm Bureaus, was married September 29, in Batavia, to Miss Elizabeth Evans. "Tiny" succeeded F. E. Robertson '09, and moved to Ithaca this fall.

Professor Warren's Farm Management Correspondence Course is proving popular according to the reports which reach us from the Reading Course Office. This course was compiled by the members of the department under the supervision of Professor Warren.

The work of supervising the improvements of the grounds and surroundings of the Freeville School was undertaken by Professor Porter of the Landscape Art Department. He had the offensive old stump which disfigured the backyard blown out; then he took over a truck load of shrubbery from the college gardens.

F. E. Robertson '09, formerly assistant county agent leader with headquarters in the Farm Bureau office in Roberts Hall, has left to manage the N. Y. S. Federation of Sheep Growers Cooperative Associations, a position in which he has a wide background of practical experience.

Professor J. E. Rice, Professor O. B. Kent, and L. E. Card of the Poultry Department, attended the thirteenth annual meeting of the International Association of Poultry Instructors and Investigators, held at New Brunswick, Aug. 15-17.

Professor Works and O. G. Brim will be on the program of the rural education section of the annual convention of the State Teachers Association to be held in Buffalo, November 21-23.

Following its practice of several years the Poultry Department has been supplying the poultrymen of the state with pedigreed White Leghorn cockerels. The birds were April hatched and not more than ten were given to any one customer.

## AGRICULTURAL BOOKS

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Covering every phase of farm life, problems, etc. are carried on our shelves. Send to us for a list covering the subjects in which you are particularly interested. Our Mail Order Dept. will give your inquiry every care.

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